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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## U.K., U.S. Said Split On 'Summit' Issue

LONDON (Reuters).—Reports of strained relations between Britain on the one hand and the U.S. and Germany on the other circulated in London, Washington and Bonn Monday night.

With these came reports that Dr. Adenauer, West German Chancellor, may visit London after the end of this month.

A West German Government spokesman said such a visit "lay within the bounds of possibility." A British Foreign Office spokesman, recalling that the Chancellor cancelled a planned visit last December because of a cold, said "We certainly hope Dr. Adenauer will be able to visit London, but no date has yet been fixed."

### No Discord on Purpose

Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd said on his return on Monday from the NATO meeting in Washington that there "probably" would be a summit conference in Bonn.

The purpose of the "summit" would be to ease international tensions, discuss reunification of Germany and determine the future of Berlin, he added.

Mr. Lloyd denied that there was any Anglo-U.S. disagreement on the purpose of the summit meeting. All 16 nations participating in the NATO conference had been able to advance their suggestions on this meeting.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Maurice Couve de Murville, talking to reporters on his return to Paris from the NATO parley, said, "Of course there are differences in appreciation of the problems about the tactics envisaged for the summit talks with Russia. But he added that the NATO nations were generally agreed on essentials.

### Allies Can Agree

"The difficulty is not so much to agree with our friends as to agree with the Russians, who have for several months given us a large number of problems whose solution is difficult to see," he added.

In Bonn, the Chancellor received from his Foreign Minister, Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, a report on his efforts at the Washington NATO conference to keep the West to a "tough" line in dealing with the Russians.

### Differences over this approach are reported to be behind the present strained relations.

John Carle, Reuters' chief diplomatic correspondent in London, said that usually well-informed circles in the British capital expressed confidence that the western allies would overcome their differences of approach and achieve a united stand before the East-West Foreign Ministers' conference on Germany on May 11.

However, it was expected the British would play a less prominent part in the inter-allied discussions than has been the case in the last few weeks.

Reasons given for this were: The Western leaders had shown

## League Session Withers Into Informal Talks

The Arab League Political Committee session in Beirut dragged into its fifth day on Monday when it was twice postponed so that delegates could continue informal meetings to attempt to bridge out U.A.R.-Iraq differences outside the conference room.

Conference sources said the delegates were trying to reach agreement on "certain positive points," specifying that the Arab states were not formally in the Committee. They met at the hotel of the Emir Feisal, Premier of Iraq, after the Committee conferred till early Monday morning.

The only reported tangible result appeared to be a proposal for a declaration on "positive neutrality," specifying that the Arab states were not formally in the Committee. They met at the hotel of the Emir Feisal, Premier of Iraq, after the Committee conferred till early Monday morning.

### Lebanese Proposal

The U.A.R. delegation head, Farid Zein e-Din, told reporters that the representative had considered a Lebanese proposal, but he refused to give further details. Sudanese, Moroccan and Saudi delegates were said to be in favour of a reported Lebanese proposal to send a conciliatory mission to Cairo and Baghdad to calm the two countries and to cease their inflammatory press and radio campaigns against one another.

### Emir Feisal told the 'Beirut-Mass' daily that 'we are not in possession of all the information we require, and are not fully informed on the Iraqi situation.' He added, 'We are not here to judge anybody... we are eager to dispel misunderstandings among members.'

(Reuters, UPI, Beirut R.)

## Baghdad Claims UAR Air Violation

BAGHDAD (Reuters).—The newspaper 'Al-Zaman', which quoted reliable sources, said that Iraq has protested against the violation of the Iraqi air corridor by U.A.R. aircraft.

The source is reported to have alleged that U.A.R. aircraft had penetrated five kilometres into Iraqi territory and claimed that U.A.R. aircraft had violated the Iraqi air corridor more than once.

## Prof. A. Mayer Dead at 64

Dr. Leo Ar Mayer, Emeritus Professor of Near Eastern Art and Archaeology at the Hebrew University and one of Israel's most distinguished orientalists, died yesterday morning after a long illness.

The funeral will leave from Ziv Hospital in Jerusalem at 1 p.m. today (Tuesday) for Sanhedria cemetery.

Born in Austria 64 years ago, Prof. Mayer came to this country in 1921 after serving as Assistant and Librarian at the Oriental Institute of the University of Vienna (the University from which he received his doctorate in 1917) and in the Oriental Department of the State Library in Berlin. He immediately entered the service of the Palestine Government, first as Inspector in its Department of Antiquities and afterwards as the Librarian and Keeper of Records at the Archaeological Museum. On relinquishing the latter post in 1932, he continued to serve in an honorary capacity as Government Epigraphist and Keeper of Museum Coins.

Sixteen years later, when the State of Israel came into being, he was appointed Honorary Adviser on Moslem Monuments to the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Honorary Adviser on Moslem Archaeology to the Department of Antiquities—posts which he held at the time of his death.

A Zionist since his youth, Prof. Mayer had been associated with the Hebrew University even before it came into being, having been a member of the Jerusalem Committee set up in 1922 to expedite its establishment. When the University was



Draped in a colourful Ghanaian robe, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion converses with a group of delegates from Ghana who took part in the International Farmers' Convention which opened in Jerusalem on Sunday night. (Photo by Brown)

## Israel Should Join Common Market, Says Belgian Minister

By PHILIP GILLON

Baron Vloeschauwer, the Belgian Minister of Agriculture, suggested at Monday's meeting of the International Farmers' Convention that Israel should join the European Common Market.

The Baron told the first working session of the convention that he appreciated the difficulties which Israel must be encountering through its exclusion from the scheme. He then went on to enumerate the benefits accruing to the member countries of development since the introduction on January 1.

In a masterly review of Belgian agriculture, the Baron analysed the problems and complications, as well as the advantages, which derived from the common agricultural policy pursued by the member countries. The Dutch were heavier exporters of agricultural products than the Belgians; nevertheless, a solution had been worked out to all problems. He hoped that Israel's situation would also improve through international cooperation and easing of restrictive tariffs.

Mr. Martin Appiah-Danquah, General Secretary of the United Ghana Farmers' Council, described Israel as a unique laboratory in the development of agriculture. He advised farmers and Governments of such lands to study the Israeli example.

He described the vast natural riches of Ghana but explained that they were

## Dalai May Stay in India, 160 Kms. from Tibet Border

LUCKNOW (Reuters).—The Dalai Lama may stay in the north Indian State of Uttar Pradesh during his exile, the Chief Minister of the State, Dr. Sampurnanand, said on Monday.

But the Tibetan ruler's own wishes have to be considered, he added.

If the Dalai Lama and the Indian Government agree that he should reside in this state, a possible choice of place would be Mussorie, a hill station 4,000 feet up in the Himalayas but separated from the Tibetan border by 60 miles of roadless mountains.

Mussorie is 200 miles north of Delhi.

Dr. Sampurnanand, just back from a visit to Delhi, said there had been no reports of any Tibetan refugees crossing into the border areas of Uttar Pradesh.

## May Fly to Delhi

The Dalai Lama, now resting in the white-walled Buddhist monastery of Tawang, in North-East India, is expected to leave the monastery on Tuesday (today) according to reports reaching Shillong, Assam.

Usually reliable sources said he would probably fly to New Delhi first to call on Prime Minister Nehru.

The Dalai Lama and his party are expected to arrive at Tezpur airport in Assam, by Sunday, the same sources said.

Reports from the Indian border say there have been no activities or Chinese troop movements on the Tibetan side of the frontier. There has been no report of any Chinese aircraft flying near the border.

## Holy Trek

Other reports, however, said the Dalai Lama is planning first to make a five-day holy trek of 68 miles from Tawang to Bomdila, in the North-East Frontier Agency, arriving there next week.

There is a small army plane may pick him up and operate from a little airstrip built by the Americans during World War Two and now out of use but capable of being quickly put in order.

This was stated by a spokesman of the Indian External Affairs Ministry, who said there were several such airstrips in the agency region.

By such an airlift the Dalai Lama would give the slip to the army of journalists waiting for him in the border foothills. The press is barred from the North-East Frontier Agency.

## Army Call-Up Errors Established; Non-Confidence Moves Rejected

Opposition Calls for Debate Decision on Blame Postponed

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Post Knesset Reporter

The Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, told the Knesset yesterday that it had been established who was mainly responsible for last Wednesday's alarmist call-up announcement broadcast over the radio.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that he was unable to tell the Knesset everything he had learned about the actual situation. He said, and further study was needed before he could make a decision.

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## Monty to Meet Macmillan; UK Press Raps His Moscow Visit

LONDON.—Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery, who will visit Moscow on April 28, will meet Prime Minister Macmillan here, probably on Wednesday, an authoritative source said on Monday.

The meeting was requested by Lord Montgomery.

The source added that Lord Montgomery was not undertaking a mission on behalf of the British Government and that his visit would be in a private capacity.

He pointed out that Mr. Macmillan and Lord Montgomery, now a private individual without any official post, met from time to time.

The Field-Marshal was understood to have made arrangements for his Moscow visit through the Soviet Embassy here following an earlier meeting with Mr. Macmillan.

Lord Montgomery, until recently Deputy Supreme Commander of the NATO forces in Europe, is expected to have informal talks in Moscow with Soviet military leaders and Prime Minister Khrushchev.

The British press on Monday was for the most part unhappy over the visit, and some papers expressed the

## The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

deeply regrets to announce the death of

## Professor Leo Ar Mayer

Professor of Near Eastern Art and Archaeology and a Past Rector of the University

The funeral cortege will leave at 1 p.m. today, from the Hadassah (Siv) Hospital for the Sanhedria cemetery.

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APRIL 7, 1959

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JERUSALEM

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8.30 a.m.—12.30 p.m.; 3.30—5 p.m.

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## Today's Postings

### The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to clear. High pressure extends from the north.

	9	12	3	6	9
Jerusalem	18	24	22	18	14
Tel Aviv	20	26	24	20	16
Haifa	16	22	20	16	12
Beirut	14	20	18	14	10
London	12	18	16	12	8
Paris	10	16	14	10	6
Rome	12	18	16	12	8
Madrid	14	20	18	14	10
Bombay	24	30	28	24	20
Calcutta	26	32	30	26	22

(A) Humidity, (B) Maximum temperature, (C) Minimum temperature, (D) Wind speed.

### ARRIVALS

Mr. W.A. Burdett, Director of the Netherlands Bank Union, Amsterdam, together with Mrs. Burdett, on an eight-day tour of Israel, arrived in Jerusalem on Monday.

Mr. J. van der Stoep, Director of the South African Bank, Johannesburg, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Jerusalem on Monday.

Mr. S. A. Osherson, Director of the American Bank, New York, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Jerusalem on Monday.

Mr. J. S. Spitzer, Zurich Town Council, for a fortnight's visit as guest of the Foreign Ministry, arrived in Jerusalem on Monday.

Miss Margaret Plunkett, former Labour Minister, on the U.S. Operations Mission, has arrived from Jordan and Egypt on a private plane.

### DEPARTURES

Fifteen members of the British Zionist Federation, on a tour of Israel, departed for London on Monday.

A list of all officially recognized schools under the Compulsory Education Law has been published in the Official Gazette of April 3, 1959.

THE 10th branch of Bank Leumi was opened in Jaffa. This will be the Bank's third branch in Jaffa.

17 BUTCHERS, restaurateurs and vendors were assessed fines of from IL5 to IL15 by the Tel Aviv District Court for the sale of meat.

RAINCOAT AND machine tools exports of the Abraham Guttmann firm of Tel Aviv totalled \$50,000 in the first three months of 1959, double the amount for the same period last year.

TWO BRITISH coastal minesweepers, the Flakston and the Croft, will sail on Thursday to the following Monday. The ships are both of 300 tons displacement and carry five officers and 30 ratings.

### Second Floating Kibbutz Arrives

HAIFA.—The 2,000 ton m.s. Palmyra, sister ship to the Palmach, arrived for the first time here early on Monday carrying a full cargo of Reparations goods.

Her 20-man crew and the captain, Y. Auerbach, of Magen Michael, are mostly kibbutz members. Like the "Palmyra," she will also be used as a cooperative floating kibbutz.

She is owned jointly by the Aid Navigation Co. and the Kibbutz Movement.

### Prof. Ary Mayer Dead

(Continued from Page One)

officially opened in 1935, he was appointed Professor, was promoted to Professor in 1938, and continued to occupy this position until last year when, at his own request, he retired.

Throughout the 23 years he served the University in many capacities — as a noted teacher and researcher, as Dean of the Faculty of Humanities, as Rector from 1943-45, and as a member of the Executive Council.

As Head for many years of the University's School of Oriental Studies, Prof. Mayer played a leading part in shaping the character of this institution, whilst the reputation he had acquired in the world of scholars and in the field of the Mamelukes, in both of which he published a considerable amount.

In a number of his works he opened up new paths in oriental studies, whilst some of his books, such as his "Haramic Heraldry" and "Bibliography of Moslem Nationalities," were of invaluable assistance to all students of the history and culture of the Islamic people.

One of his major works on which he was engaged during the last few years, was the systematic compilation of data about Moslem artists and their works in all ages and in all Moslem countries. In the three volumes which have already

appeared — a fourth is in the press — he identified details about these artists, thus affording a deeper insight into the historical and social background of Moslem art. It was for this achievement that the University's Board of Governors, at its recent meeting, decided to award him the Solomon Biblik Prize for this year.

For many years, Prof. Mayer carried out research in the history of Palestine, engaging in archaeological explorations and also training students who are today continuing along the paths which he marked out. In the 'twenties, together with the late Prof. E.L. Suknik, he made the sensational discovery of the remains of the Third Wall of Jerusalem, which threw entirely new light on the topography of Jerusalem just before the destruction of the Second Temple. He was the author of a number of important works on the history of this country during the Islamic period.

Prof. Mayer helped to lay the solid foundations of which oriental studies in Israel are based today. This he achieved not only through his teaching and research work at the University, but also through his participation in the establishment and development of scientific institutions such as the Israel Exploration Society and the Israel Oriental Society, on both of which he served for various periods as President.

With deep regret and sorrow we announce the death of our beloved wife and mother

**SALLY COHEN (Penang)**

who passed away on Monday, April 6, 1959, after a long illness.

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, at 10 a.m. from her residence at 44A Rehov Nahmani, Tel Aviv.

The mourners: Husband, Son, Daughter-in-law, Grandchildren, Sister and in-laws. Australian and Singapore papers please copy.

## Reforms Needed to Halt Railways' Rising Deficit

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA.—The Railways ended the 1958/59 fiscal year with an operational deficit of IL480,000. This sum is IL180,000 more than last year, Mr. M. Savidor, the Railways' General Manager, has told The Jerusalem Post.

The year's income totalled IL10.1m., as against IL8.4m. the year before. This, however, was offset by a rise in the Railways' standing deficit (for depreciation and interest) from IL1.5m. to IL1.9m. due to increased investments, and an extra IL1.4m. paid to establish a pension fund for Railway employees.

During the year just ended the Railways carried 4,670,000 passengers, an increase of 14,000. Freight haulage dropped by 18,000 tons to 1,660,000. But the Railway management feels that the balance would look quite different if the Government would grant conditions on a par with those enjoyed by the bus and truck cooperatives. Mr. Savidor pointed out that IL340,000 was spent last year on reduced fares for policemen, soldiers, students and others. If the reductions had been charged to the budgets of the Ministries concerned, as they should be, the Railways' deficit would be halved at one stroke.

In addition the management believes that it is entitled to charge the same fares as Egged does on parallel routes. The Railways offer greater speed, comfort and safety, but are forced to take IL2m. less.

Mr. Savidor went on to note that the Government company has lost IL115,000 for the year during the year, while Egged and the trucks are charged a fee account for only 20% of that it pays for all track maintenance, while motor transport charges for only 10%.

While the above reforms would not involve any cash

to the Government, various steps were necessary, he said. But the Railway had control over only two factors — organization and efficient management. In this respect, the Executive had done much "but not yet enough" to exploit its manpower fully and rationally, reduce overtime and speed rolling stock turnaround.

Whereas its record already compared favourably in km./passenger/freight expenses with European railways, it still lagged on track maintenance, spending 22 per cent of its budget, as against 18 per cent for the others.

Mr. Savidor revealed that 75 per cent of his budget was spent before a single train moved. It was therefore of paramount importance to increase the revenue from passenger and freight traffic, and one of the first steps would be to allow greater elasticity in pricing. A rise to bring the revenue from passenger fares in line with bus fares on parallel routes was called for. For freight, the Government would fix minimum prices, instead of the fixed maximum asked by the management to give it a chance to compete against trucks on the same haul.

Trucks competed against the Railways. Often large contracts had to be turned down because of the minimum price control, which put the Railways at an unfair disadvantage.

### WIZO Reduces Deficit by N.170,000

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The deficit of WIZO has been reduced by IL170,000 in the past year and most of its debts have been consolidated. Mrs. Raya Yaglom, Honorary Treasurer, reported at the second day of the WIZO's annual work sessions, being held at the WIZO club here.

But, Mrs. Yaglom added, the demands being made upon the organization to expand its services are a strain on its limited resources.

The session was devoted to finance and fund-raising. Mrs. Tonia Hauser-Zelizer, Chairman of the Fundraising Committee, reported on the work of WIZO's fund-raising efforts in increasing their contributions.

She especially commended the Canadian Hadassah-WIZO which decided to allocate \$50,000 above their regular commitments to help absorb the new immigration.

Participants in the discussion included Mrs. Olga Altman and Mrs. Dora Goldstein, of Great Britain; Dr. Hadassah Grinberg, of Argentina; Mrs. M. K. Meisler, of Italy; Mrs. K. Meisler, of Denmark; and Dr. B. Zimmerman, of Israel.

In a message sent to the WIZO conference, Mr. Moshe Kol, Director of Youth Aliya, lauded the "exceptional volunteer work" of the women's organization and called for stronger ties between the two organizations.

Prof. Ary Mayer, who died last week, was a member of the Executive Council.

As Head for many years of the University's School of Oriental Studies, Prof. Mayer played a leading part in shaping the character of this institution, whilst the reputation he had acquired in the world of scholars and in the field of the Mamelukes, in both of which he published a considerable amount.

In a number of his works he opened up new paths in oriental studies, whilst some of his books, such as his "Haramic Heraldry" and "Bibliography of Moslem Nationalities," were of invaluable assistance to all students of the history and culture of the Islamic people.

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## Bystander Killed in Car-Cycle Collision

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—A hit-and-run driver of a passenger car who crashed into a motorcycle on Tel Aviv on Monday caused the death of a bystander who was struck by the swerving car. The driver of the motorcycle was not injured.

The victim, Abraham Levi, 30, who was standing with his bicycle near the scene of the accident, was badly injured and died on the way to hospital. The driver of the car abandoned his vehicle and fled from the scene.

Police questioned the motorcycle driver, Mr. Israel Stern, of Beit Brak, and began a search for the hit-and-run driver.

### Killed Changing Tire on Highway

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA.—A Haifa resident was killed Sunday night on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway when a truck smashed into his stopped automobile, hurling the vehicle into him as he was changing a tire.

The victim was Abraham Abramov, 34.

His father-in-law, who was in the automobile, escaped injury.

The taxi driver, David Levit, 32, of Qiryatim, was held for questioning.

### Illicit Resident Suicide in T.A.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—A resident of Tel Aviv, Elihu Weisbrodt, 31, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He left no note.

His body was discovered by the hotelkeeper who called the police. Weisbrodt had shot himself in the head with a revolver. He left no note.

### Crossmen Traces Mandate Failure

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT.—Both the British Government and the Jewish people erred at the outset of the Mandate — the British by failing to believe in and implement the declared policy and the Jews by not organizing mass immigration when it was opportune and possible.

Mr. R.H. Crossman, M.P., declared here Monday night.

Delivering the second of the 1959 Weizmann Memorial Lectures in the Wix Auditorium of Yad Weizmann, Mr. Crossman declared that the Jewish people had erred at the outset of the Mandate — the British by failing to believe in and implement the declared policy and the Jews by not organizing mass immigration when it was opportune and possible.

Without him, he said, there would have been no Erezrit Declaration or Mandate but a slow, painful buildup of Jewish life in Zion of the type that preceded the First World War, and which might have been crushed by Arab nationalism.

The third lecture on Tuesday night will deal with "Israel's Position in the East-West Conflict."

### 3rd Suspect Held in Bank Hold-Up Bid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—A third suspect was arrested by police here at 8 o'clock on Sunday in connection with the thwarted armed hold-up outside the Massad Teachers Bank here on Sunday morning. The two others were detained shortly after the attempt.

The three men will be brought before the Magistrates Court today (Tuesday) when police might have a detention order.

An identification parade will be held in the afternoon. The bank cashier and Mr. Rafael Pinhas, who gave chase to the would-be robbers, and apprehended one of the suspects, will be called upon to identify the robbers.

### U.S. Unemployment Declines in March

WASHINGTON (UPI).—

The White House announced on Monday that March unemployment figures show a "gratifying" improvement over February.

The February total was estimated at 4,749,000 — unseasonably high.

The new figure, to be announced Tuesday (today) by the Labour and Commerce Departments, was submitted to President Eisenhower by Secretary of Labour James Mitchell. It was expected to show a decline of 300,000.

### Winter Leaves T.A. With a Bang

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Winter departed from Tel Aviv with a bang here on Monday when early morning thunderstorms rumbled over the city and lightning struck a house in Rehov Shimon Hatarei. The bolt gouged out a hole 40 cm. deep in an outside wall.

The unexpected rain swept at intervals over the city during most of the morning, giving the streets a scrubbed pre-Passover look.

Rain also fell in Nazareth, on Mt. Canaan, in Tiberias and Natanya.

The Lydda weatherman's report on Monday afternoon predicted sunnier weather for today (Tuesday). But he refused to say on a line with the profusely flowering plums and early citrus blossoms and that spring had come to stay.

### Police Reserves Control Art Lovers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Police reinforcements were called out on Monday evening to restore order at the Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, where, during the exhibition of 17th century Dutch paintings before the show closes today.

Queues of hundreds stretched as far as the Mazar Altar and some impatient art lovers tried to push their way into the jam-packed galleries. With the arrival of police, orderly procedure was restored.

### Solo Dance Recital Deborah Bortoloff

Jerusalem, Y.M.C.A., Saturday, April 11, 1959, at 8.30 p.m.

## Separate Elections For Towns, Knesset

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The Municipal Councils will, after this year, be held every five years, rather than every four, under a bill which passed its first reading in the Knesset yesterday. Knesset elections are held every four years.

The bill—Amendment No.16 to the Municipalities Ordinance—provides that this year's municipal elections be held on the same date as Knesset elections, November 17.

The aim of the five-year provision is to separate Knesset and municipal elections. Two Mapai speakers complained of the fact that the bill providing for the direct election of Mayors had not been presented together with this one.

Another provision of the bill was presented by the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, allows residents who are not citizens the right to vote in municipal elections only if they request the privilege. Their names will not be included automatically on the non-citizens' supplement to the Voters Register. This provision also is tied by a number of speakers in the debate.

The central theme of the debate was whether the Knesset and municipal elections should be separated. General Zionist and Progressive speakers were strong in favour of separate elections. Mapai speakers differed in the warmth of their advocacy of separate days, and all other parties supported the continuation of the present system of one election day.

The temporary injunction prohibiting the editor of the London "Jewish Observer," Mr. Joe Kimche, from leaving Israel unless he posted a guarantee of IL180, was cancelled on Monday by the Chief Magistrate of the Jerusalem Magistrates Court, Mr. M. Cohen.

The injunction was originally issued at the request of Mr. Gideon Weigert, a Jerusalem journalist, who claimed that the "Jewish Observer" owed him IL120 in author's fees. The injunction was cancelled after the Federal Office of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland undertook to pay from the "Jewish Observer" account with it, any sum that the Court would decree.

### Italian Hen Lays 220 Gram Egg

TRENTO, Italian Alps (Reuters).—

Pio Martintoni, a chicken farmer at Tuenno near here, claimed on Monday that one of his hens had laid an egg weighing 220 grams.

The next morning he discussed the matter for two hours with all members of the General Staff concerned, and came to some partial conclusion. But he could not find the time to pursue the matter immediately, he appointed a committee to make the investigation for him.

Mr. Ben-Gurion stressed that the committee was never intended to be a government committee or a public committee, and its work should be regarded as having been done by the Ministry of Defence himself. He thanked the committee for their intensive effort, which had enabled them to conclude inquiries shortly after midnight on Saturday.

The Prime Minister praised the clerical staff who had worked all night typing the committee's report. "After the report was typed, I was how tired they must have been, because the typewriter was full of errors."

At the meeting of the Cabinet on Sunday morning there had been a motion calling for the establishment of a Government committee, Ben-Gurion told the House.

"I said that if the Government committee must investigate my conduct in this matter, I accept it cheerfully and have no objection. But if it is to investigate the actions of the General Staff, as I am Minister of Defence, it is my job to investigate this, and I am responsible."

Reference to the Opposition charge that even the Cabinet had not known what was afoot, Mr. Ben-Gurion said that if general, or even partial, mobilization had been involved, or any grave incident, it would be inconceivable that the matter would not be brought to the Cabinet.

He emphasized that there was the most absolute ground whatever for any apprehension that the Defence Forces would take any action on their own responsibility without receiving orders from the proper authorities.

## Beduin Camping At Farm Exhibition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RISHON LE-ZION.—An entire Beduin encampment, transported from the South and complete with hobbled camels and packs of yapping dogs, will be one of the exhibits at the agricultural exhibition opening at Beit Dagon today (Tuesday).

The camp will be in line with the overall policy of the exhibition to concentrate on "live" displays, ranging from a full-scale hill-top settlement to various types of crops, some months ago for their coming critical inspection next week.

It is reported from Denmark that the Agricultural Marketing Board there has decided to send five "Fjord"-bred farm horses to go through their paces on the exhibition grounds.

The horses will be used in ploughing demonstrations. It was also learned that the Danish Marketing Board decided simultaneously on a 10,000 Kroner contribution to develop an arid tract of land in Israel.

### Injunction Against Kimche Lifted

Jerusalem Post Reporter

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Hearings on the claim were set for May 13.

### Public Ends Its Buying Spree; Loses Fear of Rationing Return

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Immediately after food rationing ended, the sales of most commodities increased sharply, but when the public realized rationing would not be re-imposed and that the supplies were sufficient, the volume returned to normal, Mr. Michael Taur, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told a press conference in Jerusalem on Monday.

In the first two weeks in March, the volume of sugar sales in each week far exceeded the normal monthly average. While formerly about 5,000 tons of white sugar had been sold monthly, 5,542 tons were sold in the first week in March and 5,103 in the second.

But for the next two weeks, white sugar purchases were down to 550 and 570 tons respectively.

Rice sales, which had amounted to about 500 tons a month, leaped to 2,170 tons in February and 1,560 tons in March.

Mr. Taur said the Government had welcomed the brisk turnover in sugar because it had relieved the Government of the burden of storing and financing the stocks and at the same time produced ready funds.

The Government imports sugar at about IL150 a ton and sells it for IL600.

Mr. Taur said the Government was interested in turning over the import of sugar to private firms but would have to be satisfied that these importers could purchase large enough quantities to benefit from reduced prices.

Mr. Taur also disclosed that a price reduction may be the new mother of invention. Previously, he pointed

out, industry had insisted it could not use brown sugar. But, with the price of white sugar up and the cost of brown down, industry found it could use the cheaper sugar after all.

When the Government put the brown sugar on the market at IL400 a ton, 1,935 tons were sold during March — 931 tons in the first three days alone. About half went to industry.

Reporting on other foodstuffs, Mr. Taur said margarine sales had dropped sharply with the reduction of the price of locally produced butter and the increase of the price of margarine.

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## THE JERUSALEM POST

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Tuesday, April 7, 1959  
23 Adar B, 5719. 29 Sivan, 1379

We are just far enough away from the events of last Wednesday evening, when a routine call-up of

### ARMY

INVESTIGATION reserves was permitted, at least for a few minutes, to sound like a general mobilization order, to be able to view the matter in rational perspective.

There was no emergency and no mobilization; none of the serious, even tragic results that might have followed upon this grave error did in fact supervene; and a thorough enquiry has been carried out to discover just how and why this grotesque mistake came to be made.

The four parties which tabled motions of non-confidence in the Government at yesterday's Knesset session were aware that they were breaking in open doors, for no one could have been more disturbed over the implications of a gross mistake made by the Army at any level than the Minister of Defence, who came in for most of the criticism. Any order wrongly executed by the Army is serious. In Kafr Kasim it led to mass slaughter, shocking in itself, and which might easily have endangered the whole Sinai Campaign.

The false mobilization order of last week might have caused a tragedy by calling forth some irrational and panicky reaction in a neighbouring country. It is perhaps a welcome sign of the increasing stability in the area that nothing of the kind happened, and that even the Syrian mobilization that was announced seems to have been a matter of words more than action. This is something to be grateful for, although it does not, of course, in any way lessen the responsibility of those concerned to make certain there will be no errors of this nature in future.

What is now known is that one of the men responsible for the execution of a reasonable order — that of using the radio for the calling up of reserves, as it has proved in the past to be a matter of words more than action — made an error of judgment, though the degree of his personal culpability has yet to be decided. Further, and this seems the more dangerous aspect of the matter, was insufficient ensuring of the checking of his decision by higher authorities. We cannot demand that Army officers be infallible; that is a mere counsel of perfection — or not subject to human weakness; but we can make provision that important actions shall be safeguarded against exactly this kind of mishap by undergoing automatic check at various stages, more particularly when the matter involved is not an emergency in the field, but a piece of organization that was prepared weeks ahead.

No one can possibly doubt that the Army will go into this matter very thoroughly. It is perhaps natural for the opposition parties to make the most of any opportunity to attack the Government, although this was so patent, by a matter not concerned with any political considerations. For two days the matter was senselessly inflated by some of the parties, whose papers recounted imaginary catastrophes that were happening; five days later all this is almost forgotten. It would be well if nations closely concerning national security were not exploited so shamelessly for party-political purposes, but that is only another counsel of perfection.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, for one, apparently considered the military aspect more serious than the political repercussions, for he declined either to produce a scape-goat on short order and satisfy his critics, or else to try to extricate his government by saying exactly what had happened.

## Himalayan Notebook

# Escape from the Blue Ants

A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

**KALIMPONG (OPNS).** — Sometimes, though seldom, the massive Himalayas move away and we get a staggering sight of the mountains that exclude us from Tibet. They have serene blank faces that say nothing about the hopeless struggle going on behind them.

Rarely now, down the cobble track which more than 50 years ago carried Young-husband to Lhasa, the Forbidden City, mule trains come stepping delicately towards us, their wooden saddles shaped with stained Tibetan wool. The lead mules have head-dresses of yak tails dyed red and at their throats, like clumsy lockets, decorated bells. The wife of the Indian trade agent at Gyantse, in Tibet, is waiting here with the rest of us on the wrong side of the mountain wall, hoping to rejoin her beleaguered husband. She says that the music of mule trains, when heard in high Tibetan localities, is human and comforting. Tibetans, she infers, need this music now.

**Laughing Muleteers** — The Tibetan muleteers are wild-looking men, much given to irreverent laughter. They seem not to have much in common with the body lamas of fabulous learning now being harried from their monasteries by Chinese soldiers. They are closer kin to those medieval serfs whose sole share in baronial wars was suffering.

Usually they are a curious mixture. In their long coats of soft leather, with heavy tassels hanging loose over their shoulders, they recall Mongolian warriors resting between battles. But their long untended hair, roughly bound up by tasselled ribbons under hats with floppy brims, at the same time suggests the beaten old ladies out tending their dahlias.

In these border towns at the end of India our contact with the Tibetan world is tenuous. We seem remote from war and from everything else. The towns stand high on the flanks of mighty hills, isolated by narrow river gorges almost at sea level. And this is the way — along ledge-borne

roads that fill the bravest of us with a mild panic — that any Tibetan refugees in the wake of the fleeing Dalai Lama must come if they can break through the ring of Chinese troops against the Liberation Army of Red China.

**Innocent Goodness** — Kalimpong and Darjeeling — the towns in the Indian Salient thrusting up to the frontier of Sikkim between Nepal and Bhutan — have a bizarre English gentility. In Darjeeling many of the houses have Victorian-style turrets and the prime Gothic tower of a Scottish kirk is Kalimpong's pinnacle.

Look wild, most Tibetans strike out them an innocent and vulnerable goodness. When it was rumoured that local Tibetans were hatching some desperate, illegal and futile counter-stroke against their mighty enemy, the comment from the women of Kalimpong was, "Oh, the poor darlings!"

The best hotel in Kalimpong, run with amiable disregard for sordid gain, is now a sort of public relations office for the Tibetan cause. Apart from all the world's reporters drinking millet beer from bamboo containers, there are other guests from the Eric Ambler school of fiction. A retired English colonel has been here to tend the welfare of retired British Gurkhas, and also an Italian professor from Tokyo, who is buying up Tibetan books. The local Indian police chief must spend worried moments over our credentials.

**Past History** — A tiny, kind old man, himself in part Tibetan despite a ringing Scottish name, owns the hotel. More than 40 years ago he was a British trade agent in Tibet and helped the Thirteenth Dalai Lama to escape from the Manchus. He would not let the old man's heart be plainly breaking now, no doubt finds history repeating itself.

With leave from the Indian Government one may penetrate northwards into Sikkim, the gateway to the Tibetan passes. Here in this little State, which excludes strangers, where the Himalayas stand over the Indian residential lawn like monstrous prehistoric spears, a white flint, India operates a benevolent Protectorate and — as in Bhutan and Nepal — tries to create a cushion of local nationalism to pad the friction surface between herself and a Communist Tibet.

**Cynical Priestley** — PRIESTLEY has written the script of *Last Holiday* (Arnon, Haifa), in which Alec Guinness stars as the salesman who, informed that he has only a few months to live, spends his savings in seeking the good time he has always wanted. Guinness gives his usual finished performance as the man who has just heard the doctor pronounce his death sentence, wakes up to a new-found success in living and applies the common sense of the ordinary man to the needs of spoiled darlings. He was not, however, at all supported by Kay Walsh and Beatrice Campbell, although some of the minor roles were well done. The story is witty and pleasantly developed, putting the audience into a happy mood until a bitter ending.

And here lies the rub. The more I see of cinema, the more I am convinced that an audience will still take more from the theatre, from a film that demands an ending consonant with the spirit of the plot. Why could Priestley not have struck the mean between his own intelligent connoisseur's finale and the audience's desire to be amused, by having his hero marry the housekeeper and, despite his new prosperity, finding himself again in a routine? The cynicism of that last dinner party was too strong meat.

book, to go in for experimental Sikkimese architecture, copied from no existing building in Gangtok (where contemporary Calcutta is thought to be the peak of good taste) but evolved by the Dewan with immense enjoyment from Tibetan monastic modes. Even the pillar box in the Secretariat grounds has a small pagoda roof over it, a frivolity to which Post and Telegraphs have never been wholly reconciled.

It may be that Sikkim, along with other border States, now faces a uncertain future. Thousands of Tibetan refugees may pour in over the Himalayan passes, having marked behind the shattered wreck of a society whose prolonged inquiry into the workings of the human mind might, under different auspices, have helped one day to ease the tensions of mankind.

For this, at least, Gangtok has perhaps unwittingly prepared. Among the Dewan's curly-roofed bright buildings, these dark hills is an Institute of Tibetology. Here a complete library of Tibetan philosophy and learning is to be stored. From this it will house scholars — among them, one hopes, Sikkimese refugees from Tibet — will strive to keep the humane voice of Tibet audible throughout the world, even though Tibet itself has been utterly consumed by the Blue Ants from China.

**Established Gaiety** — Nor does it follow that Gangtok's light-heartedness — its evident belief that no Seven-Year Development Plan can be complete without a deer park round the gentle image of a Sarnath Buddha — mark respect for their national achievements in agriculture. It is doubtful if there is any other country that began its agricultural activity with a purposeful eye to the formation of a certain type of society, and there is no doubt that our visitors have come to see and learn from us as well as give us a chance to learn from them. But if we can point to technical know-how in the field and to achievements that have been made despite numerous disadvantages, we still lag in economic calculation, an aspect of husbandry as important as successful cultivation itself.

**Haheker (General Zionist)** writes that while we appreciate the difficulties that confronted the High Military Court in the Kafr Kasim appeal, it is difficult to prevent the feeling that the verdict was no more than an unconvincing compromise because it fails to clarify problems of principle.

The Minister of Defence being responsible for everything that takes place in his Ministry, writes Ha-

## By Cyril Dunn

## Readers' Letters

### QUOTING SHARES

**Sir,** — The outcry by H.A. (in your issue of March 2) brings into the open the astonishing behaviour of Lodzia Textile Works towards its holders of preferred stock.

We are a young country and it appears that we have not yet reached the level where investments are properly protected. This in itself is highly regrettable as every investor wishes to be sure that he gets a fair deal. Investors and especially small investors — may one day play an important part in the economy of this country.

In the U.S. and in Europe, there are a large number of law firms in existence who make it their business — and a highly profitable one — to look into the behaviour of companies. In these countries, the laws protecting investors of the Exchange are considerably strengthened as a result of some strange practices having been brought to light.

I wonder if shares of Lodzia Textile Works would be well advised to publish facts and figures in full in order to enable the public at large to judge their fair behaviour in this matter.

Yours, etc.  
**R. WOLLENBERGER**  
Jerusalem, March 4.

### Lodzia Replies

The balance sheet of our firm is published annually in the two most widely circulated papers in the country, in Hebrew and in English. The rights of holders of preferred stock have been observed by the management of the firm strictly as undertaken.

We shall be pleased to supply Mr. Wollenberger with further details concerning his query if he will apply to the undersigned at the firm's office in Holon.

**ZEEV RIBENBACH**  
F/The Lodzia Textile Co. Ltd.  
Tel Aviv, April 1.

### YESTERDAY'S PRESS COMMENT

#### Farming Progress Marked

**Ha'aretz** (non-party) considers the choice of Jerusalem as the venue of the First International Farmers Conference an honour and a mark of respect for their national achievements in agriculture. It is doubtful if there is any other country that began its agricultural activity with a purposeful eye to the formation of a certain type of society, and there is no doubt that our visitors have come to see and learn from us as well as give us a chance to learn from them.

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## Mental Health Also Public Charge

### World Health Day Draws Attention to Personal Insecurity

By SHALOM COHEN

**COUNTRIES** all over the world will today take stock of their citizens' mental health. This is World Health Day, declared annually by the U.N.'s World Health Organization, and this time devoted to mental problems. Widespread recognition of the importance of public mental hygiene in the modern world has grown to such an extent that the WHO has designated 1966 "Mental Health Year."

In Israel, whose unique social problems arise from immigration and the process of merging variegated communities into a unified society, there has been an increased awareness of the need for public mental health care. A timely step has been the re-constitution of the Association for Mental Health in Israel, a voluntary body of professional men in the medical and associated fields. This Association, which was previously chiefly occupied in organizing public talks, has now extended its activities to public health personnel by setting up discussion groups among teachers, doctors, members of the legal profession and parents.

**Immigrants' Problems** — Psychiatry has in fact ventured forth from its ivory tower, according to the Chairman of the Association, Dr. Louis Miller, who is Director of Hadassah's Community Health Division; the Chairman of its Jerusalem branch, Dr. Avraham A. Weinberg, a Jerusalem psychiatrist; and Dr. S. Ginton, the Ministry of Health's Director of Health Education and External Relations. They regard the main problem of mental health in Israel to be the immigrants who arrived since 1948. Loneliness and a need for belonging are among their main difficulties.

While the problem of integration affects immigrants in general, it is especially acute for immigrants hailing from the Islamic countries, for whom the sharp change from a backward society to a complex modern one often creates stress. Although neuroses are far less frequent among these immigrants, there is conflict between the parents and their children who assimilate far more easily to local conditions. The loosening of parental control has led to increased juvenile delinquency and behaviour deviations. A similar situation can be found in most emerging countries where the traditional family life. In the developed parts of the world, industrialization, migration to the cities, smaller families and socialization have created their own particular brand of mental unhappiness. In the advanced countries about half of all hospital beds are for patients undergoing some sort of mental treatment.

A turning point in the development of mental health among immigrants was reached in Israel around 1951, when it was noted that the fragmentation of the diverse immigrant groups in an attempt to mix them too quickly, engendered a dangerous sense of isolation among individuals. And so policy changed to keeping groups together and allowing slower but smoother integration. Today, the main problem is in the towns where assimilation is at high rate. It is towards these quarters that the mental

health services have directed most of their energies. Although the various absorption agencies now work in closer coordination, our knowledge of various aspects of mental health in Israel is still limited. Valuable research is conducted by bodies such as the Social Institute and the Hebrew University, but there is a need for the Government to spend more on research.

Another mental health problem in Israel has arisen with the increasing number of old people. Non-productive persons feel useless and have little or no status in Israel, even among their own families, the speakers noted. The absence of a "House of Lords" approach in Israel, as one of them put it, of course stems from the country's tradition of pioneering development.

### Sabra 'Freer'

Little investigation has been made of the mental health of the sabra, but it is generally assumed that he is freer and more self-reliant — perhaps aggressively so, in finding an outlet in Gadna and the like in any case, he possesses over the immigrant the advantage of belonging in the family circle. The sabra has grown up. The fact that sabras "keep their circles closed to outsiders" has "inflicted suffering on more than one of their immigrant contemporaries."

The mental health of the public is the responsibility of several bodies, mainly the Ministry of Health through its five mental hygiene clinics — in the three main cities and Ramle and Beersheba — the Ministries of Social Welfare and Education and Culture, the kibbutz organizations, which are very active in the field, and public organizations in varying degrees. The Association for Mental Health in Israel seeks to exert its influence on the professional personnel of these bodies. While it does not aim to create its own services, last week it decided to set up a marriage guidance bureau in Jerusalem (such bureaus already exist in Tel Aviv and Haifa) for it considers this field of work neglected. The bureau, which will deal only with cases sent by institutions, will be directed by a psychiatrist and supervised by an advisory committee of experts.

The Association also wants to reach parents and advise them on such topics as the home and school, sex education, and adolescence.

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One is inclined to conclude, however, that what is sorely needed in Israel is a network of Citizens' Advice Bureaux such as exists in Britain, to which any person with something on his mind can turn. It is more than likely that a great part of the public's unawareness of the availability of the Ministry of Health's mental hygiene clinics. The Bureau system has met with unanimous acclaim in Britain. Although the advice and guidance that they give to worried citizens cover a wide field, the Bureaux are certainly not unconnected with mental health; yet they are more accessible to many because they do not bear the stigma of association with mental disease.

Though suicides have recently gained prevalence in the news, the speaker declared that statistically the rate here was not inordinately high. Many could undoubtedly be prevented if the sufferers had been advised in time to consult a clinic or a psychiatrist.

### Five Topics

WHO's "Mental Health Year," which officially began this month and is organized by the World Federation for Mental Health, will concentrate on five topics: the psychological and emotional needs of children; national mental health surveys; more specialized instruction in mental health principles in professional and welfare circles; the problem presented to industry by mental illness, and the psychological aspects of migration. It is to be noted that the Mental Health Year will run concurrently with the World Refugee Year, which is dedicated to the resettlement of the world's refugees.

## TO PARENTS

(Presented by the Department of Agricultural Education, Ministry of Agriculture)

### NOTICE No. 4 VARIOUS AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

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There is the agricultural training institute for Youth Aliya boys. Veteran settlements have developed a special school which is a cross between an agricultural and ordinary secondary school. For unemployed youth there are special facilities at youth training centres.

Among the thirty agricultural schools there is a fishing school, a nautical school as well as one for gardening. Some of these schools follow a religious trend, and there is one agricultural Yeshiva. One school treats the paralytic and the mountain settlement, while another places Negro settlement in the forefront of its studies. Acre boasts an agricultural college for graduates of agricultural secondary schools.

Graduates of preparatory classes at elementary schools are admitted to the corresponding Second Grade at agricultural schools, thus enabling students to complete their studies a year earlier. All the schools cultivate close contact with the settlements of their respective regions and endeavour to develop their establishments into model farms.

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